- Onboard computer gray wire. **See Test Procedure 11 – Onboard Computer Gray Wire on page 11-37.**
- Red wire at the charger receptacle. **See Test Procedure 12 – Voltage at Charger Receptacle Red Wire Socket on page 11-37.**

## TEST PROCEDURE 11 – ONBOARD COMPUTER GRAY WIRE

### See General Warnings, Section 1, Page 1-1.

1. With batteries connected and the DC cord disconnected, pull back on the boot on the gray wire connection at the OBC **(Figure 11-19, Page 11-37)**. Using a multimeter set to 200 volts DC, connect the red (+) probe to the positive post of battery no. 1 and black (–) probe to gray 16-gauge wire at the OBC connection. Reading should be approximately 48 volts. If reading is zero volts, replace the OBC.

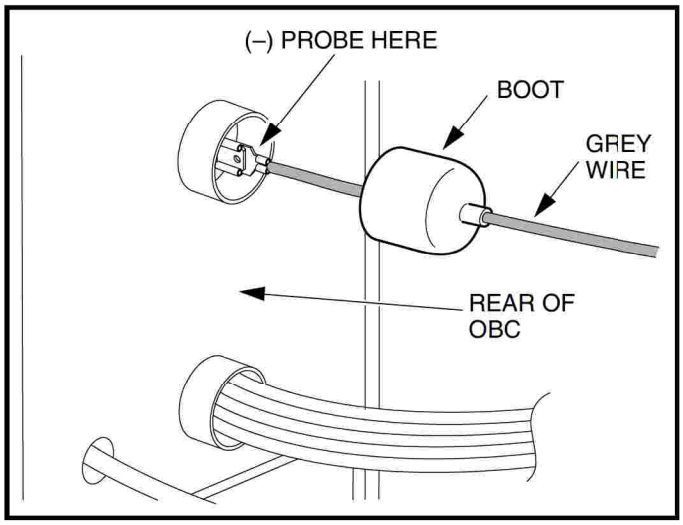


**Figure 11-19**

2. If the reading in step 1 is 48 volts, plug the DC cord into the vehicle's charger receptacle. The voltage reading should drop to approximately 4.0 volts before the charger relay clicks on.
3. When the charger relay is activated, the reading should rise to approximately 48 volts.
4. If voltage does not drop to approximately 4.0 volts when the DC cord is plugged in and then rise to approximately 48 volts when the charger relay clicks on, the gray wire circuit in the OBC has failed. Replace the OBC.

## TEST PROCEDURE 12 – VOLTAGE AT CHARGER RECEPTACLE RED WIRE SOCKET

### See General Warnings, Section 1, Page 1-1.

1. With batteries connected, DC cord disconnected, and using a multimeter set to 200 volts DC, place the black (–) probe on the negative post of battery no. 4 and place the red (+) probe on the charger receptacle socket connected to the red 10-gauge wire. The reading should be 48-50 volts (full battery voltage).
2. If the reading is zero volts, check the continuity of the 10-gauge red wire from the positive post of battery no. 1 to the receptacle socket.